

# THE (Tarboro', N. C.) SOUTHERNER.

## North Carolina Troops.

The following among other regulations, have been adopted for the enlistment of the State Troops of North Carolina, being the ten thousand enlisted for the war:

XVII. As soon as a company is recruited to the number of sixty-four privates, with the required complement of non-commissioned officers, the senior company officer recruiting will report the fact to the Adjutant-General of the State Troops at Raleigh, through the colonel of the regiment, when an officer will be detailed to make a final inspection of the company, and should he find it to contain the requisite number of suitable men, to muster it into the service.

XVIII. The pay of every man who shall successfully pass this inspection, and be mustered into the service, will commence from the date of this enlistment. After this muster, the bounty (fifteen dollars,) provided by law will, when practicable, be immediately paid.

XIX. Under the act of General Assembly, "to raise ten thousand troops," ratified May 8th, 1861, companies will be composed and paid as follows:

One Captain,	\$30.00 per month
Two First Lieuts.	90.00 "
Two Second Lieuts.	80.00 "
One First Sergeant,	20.00 "
One Quarter Master	
Sergeant,	47.00 "
Three Sergeants,	17.00 "
Four Corporals,	13.00 "
Two Officers,	13.00 "
Two Musicians,	12.00 "
Ninety Privates,	11.00 "

When serving as Light Artillery, the above officers and men receive the same pay and allowances as in the Cavalry.

One Captain,	\$140.00 per month
One First Lieut.	100.00 "
Two Second Lieuts.	90.00 "
One First Sergeant,	30.00 "
One Quarter Master	
Sergeant,	47.00 "
Four Sergeants,	17.00 "
Four Corporals,	13.00 "
Two Buglers,	13.00 "
One Farrier,	13.00 "
Sixty-four to ninety Privates,	12.00 "

Officers will furnish their own horses, and will receive forage only for horses actually kept in service, not exceeding three for a Captain and two for a Lieutenant.

One Captain,	\$130.00 per month
One First Lieut.	90.00 "
Two Second Lieuts.	80.00 "
One First Sergeant,	20.00 "
Four Sergeants,	17.00 "
Four Corporals,	13.00 "
Two Musicians,	12.00 "
Sixty-four to ninety Privates,	12.00 "

R. U. RIDDICK,  
Assistant Adjutant General.

## CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

The following important act, increase the army to 400,000 was passed on the 8th: Increase of the army—four hundred and ten thousand men called for.

A bill to be entitled an act further to provide for the public defence.

SECTION 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That in order to provide additional forces to repel invasion, maintain the rightful possession of the Confederate States of America and to secure the independence of the Confederate States, the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to employ the militia, military and naval forces of the Confederate States of America, and to ask for and accept the services of any number of volunteers, not exceeding four hundred thousand, who may offer their services, either as cavalry, mounted riflemen, artillery or infantry, in such proportion of these several arms as he may deem expedient, to serve for a period of not less than twelve months, nor more than three years after they shall be mustered into service, unless sooner discharged.

SECTION 2. That whenever the militia or volunteers are called and received into the service of the Confederate States, under the provisions of this act, they shall be organized under the act of the 6th of March, 1861, entitled "An act to provide for the public defence," with the same pay and allowances of said act, and the same time for the service of the militia.

SECTION 3. Nothing in this act shall be construed to extend to, or in any wise to alter any act heretofore passed, and authorizing the President to receive troops offered to the Confederate States for the war, or for less time.

## NOTES.

### Cephalic Pain.

For the cure of all kinds of Cephalic Pain.

Price 25 Cents.

WILLING'S Prepared for Sale.

Wm. Howard & Co.

## Military Hospitals.

### PETERSBURG HOSPITAL.

To the People of North Carolina.

The General Military Hospital for taking care of the sick and wounded of the North Carolina troops will be established in Petersburg, Virginia, and will be ready for the accommodation of patients in a few weeks.

There will be required for the use of this Hospital, two hundred and fifty pair of sheets; two hundred and fifty pillow ticks, and as many pillow cases; two hundred and fifty pair of blankets; as many pair of drawers, and socks of wool and cotton, and two hundred and fifty shirts; two hundred and fifty towels, and any quantity of hard soap, such as is made by our housewives. This latter article is very much needed at this time in all the Regiments.

Besides the above enumerated articles, there will of course be needed Brandy or Whiskey, Wines, Cordials, Tea, Rice-flour, Sage, Mustard, ground or in seed, Red pepper, Sage, and dried fruits of all kinds. And if any of our Eastern friends will send us a supply of Yeoppon, it will no doubt be found very useful and wholesome.

Money forwarded to this office in furtherance of the objects contemplated by the establishment of this institution will be thankfully received and properly used.

I shall go to Petersburg on Thursday for the purpose, among other things, of making arrangements for receiving all articles forwarded for the use of the Hospital by the citizens of the State; and also, for the purpose of arranging about transportation.

Any further information on this subject, or in regard to the special wants of our different Regiments, will be cheerfully furnished by the chief of this Department, as far as he is able so to do.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON,  
Surgeon General, N. C.

### YORKTOWN HOSPITAL.

As great diversity of opinion seems to exist in the minds of many of our lady friends relative to the hospital at this place, I write a short note in order to remove any uncertainty with regard to it.

We have four district hospitals. The first or general one is the old Nelson house, to which all the worst cases are sent. This is under the management of Dr. Hines, the Surgeon of the post. The next are the Regimental Hospitals belonging to each regiment, under the control of its individual surgeon. Here are sent only the cases which render the men temporarily unfit for duty.

The third is what may be termed the contagious, whose name is sufficiently explanatory of its character.

The fourth is the hospital at Bigler's Mills, about eight miles above this place, under the care of Dr. Randolph, to which are sent the convalescent patients and those who are suffering from chronic diseases.

I would suggest that persons sending delicacies and other things for these different hospitals, should always be particular to enclose in such packages the names of the kind givers, and the article presented. When they are intended for the general hospital, let them be marked to Dr. Hines; let them be addressed distinctly to the regiment. We however think, as a general thing, it would be the best to direct all packages to Dr. Hines, marking distinctly on them the different regiments for which they are intended, when such is the case.

The Dr. informs me that he is in want of experienced professional nurses who are willing to enter the hospital and abide entirely by his instructions.

THOS. WARD WHITE,  
Chaplain of the Hoitzer Battalion.

HEADQUARTERS N. C. STATE TROOPS,  
Adjutant General's Office,  
Raleigh, July 19, 1861.

### GENERAL ORDERS.

No. 9.

I. No regiment of twelve months volunteers will be organized, unless each company has the minimum number of seventy-four besides officers.

II. When a regiment is thus organized, no additional man will be enrolled or otherwise received.

III. The companies of volunteers and members of companies who have gone into the State Troops, or been discharged by proper authority, will be paid by the Paymaster-General from the date of acceptance by the Governor as volunteers to that of their discharge or transfer. The evidence of service will be either the muster roll, the certificate of an officer of the company, the captain, if it can be had, or the oath of the soldier in the order named.

IV. Commissioned officers of volunteers or State Troops, are not allowed bounty. Those who have been paid will return the money to the Paymaster-General.

V. All communications for the Governor on military matters must be sent to this office. In no other way will they receive immediate attention.

By order of the Governor.

J. G. MARTIN,  
Adjutant General N. C. State Troops.

July 21, 1861.

## NEW POSTAGE ACTS.

Notice to the Public and Instructions to Post-Masters.

The following laws have been enacted by the Congress of the Confederate States of America:

### Letter Postage.

"AN ACT to prescribe the Rates of Postage in the Confederate States of America, and for other purposes.

"The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That from and after such period as the Post Master General may by proclamation announce, there shall be charged the following rates of postage, to wit: For every single sealed letter, and for every letter in manuscript or paper of any kind, upon which information shall be asked for or communicated in writing or by marks or signs, conveyed in the mail for any distance between places within the Confederate States of America, not exceeding five hundred miles, five cents; and for any distance exceeding five hundred miles, double that rate; and every letter or parcel not exceeding half an ounce in weight shall be deemed a single letter, and every additional weight of half an ounce, or additional weight of less than half an ounce, shall be charged with additional single postage; and all packages containing other than printed or written matter—and money packages are included in this class—shall be rated by weight as letters are rated, and shall be charged the rates of postage on letters; and all drop letters, or letters placed in any post office not for transmission but for delivery only, shall be charged with postage at the rate of two cents each; and in all the foregoing cases the postage must be pre-paid by stamps; and all letters which shall hereafter be advertised as remaining over or uncalled for in any post office shall be charged with two cents each in addition to the regular postage, both to be accounted for as other postages of this Confederacy."

### Newspaper Postage.

"And be it further enacted, That all newspapers published within the Confederate States, not exceeding three ounces in weight, and sent from the office of publication to actual and bona fide subscribers within the Confederate States, shall be charged with postage as follows, viz: The postage on the regular numbers of a newspaper published weekly, shall be ten cents per quarter; papers published semi-weekly, double that amount; papers published three times a week, treble that amount; papers published six times a week, six times that amount; and papers published daily, seven times that amount. And on newspapers weighing more than three ounces, there shall be charged on each additional ounce in addition to the foregoing rates, on those published once a week, five cents per ounce, or fraction of an ounce, per quarter; on those published twice a week, ten cents per ounce per quarter; on those published three times a week, fifteen cents per ounce per quarter; and on those published six times a week, thirty cents per ounce per quarter; and on those published daily, thirty-five cents per ounce per quarter. And periodicals published oftener than bi-monthly shall be charged as newspapers. And other periodicals, sent from the office of publication to actual and bona fide subscribers, shall be charged with postage as follows, viz: The postage on the regular numbers of a periodical, published within the Confederate States, not exceeding one and a half ounces in weight, and published monthly, shall be two and a half cents per quarter; and for every additional ounce, or fraction of an ounce, two and a half cents additional; if published semi-monthly, double that amount. And periodicals published quarterly or bi-monthly, shall be charged two cents an ounce; and regular subscribers to newspapers and periodicals shall be required to pay one quarter's postage thereon in advance, at the office of delivery, unless paid at the office where published. And there shall be charged upon every other newspaper, and each circular not sealed, hand-bill, engraving, pamphlet, periodical and magazine, which shall be unconnected with any manuscript or written matter, and not exceeding three ounces in weight, and published within the Confederate States, two cents; and for each additional ounce, or fraction of an ounce, two cents additional; and in all cases the postage shall be pre-paid by stamps or otherwise, as the Post Master General shall direct. All books, bound or unbound, not weighing over four pounds, shall be deemed suitable matter, and shall be charged with postage, to be pre-paid by stamps or otherwise, as the Post Master General shall direct, at two cents an ounce for any distance. And upon all newspapers, periodicals and books, as aforesaid, published beyond the limits of the Confederate States, there shall be charged postage at double the foregoing specified rates. The publishers of newspapers or periodicals within the Confederate States, may send and receive to and from each other, free of postage, copies of each publication, free of postage. All newspapers, unsealed circulars, or other unsealed printed transient matter, placed in any post-office, not for transmission but for delivery only, shall be charged postage at the rate of one cent each."

### From the State Journal.

## OUR LOCAL DEFENCES.

The following bill, which has been passed by Congress, and approved by the President will be read with interest by our volunteers:

A Bill to be entitled an Act to Provide for Local Defence and Special Service.

Sec. 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the President be and he is hereby authorized to accept the services of volunteers, of such kind and in such proportion as he may deem expedient to serve for such time as he may prescribe, for the defence of exposed places, or localities, or such special service as he may deem expedient.

Sec. 2. And such forces shall be mustered into service of the Confederate States for the local defence or special service aforesaid, the muster-roll setting forth distinctly the services to be performed; and the said volunteers shall not be considered in actual service until thereunto specially ordered by the President. And they shall be entitled to pay or subsistence only for such time as they may be on duty under the orders of the President, or by his direction.

Sec. 3. Such volunteer forces, when so accepted and ordered into such service, shall be organized in accordance with, and subject to, all the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the public defence," approved March 6th, 1861, and may be attached to such divisions, brigades, regiments, or battalions, as the President may direct; and when not organized into battalions or regiments before being mustered into service, the President shall appoint the field officers of the battalions and regiments when organized as such by him.

### GENERAL ORDERS.

Information for Company Commanders, &c.

As an item of interesting and instructive information, we publish below the general orders which follow and the circular relative to pay addressed by Gen. Gatlin to company commanders. The circular should be cut out of the paper and filed away by parties interested—as well those who are raising or about raising companies, as those who are already in command of them: Head Quarters, Department of N. C. Goldsboro', September 16th, 1861.

### GENERAL ORDERS, No. 4.

I. The Head Quarters of this department are hereby established at Goldsboro', North Carolina.

II. First Lieutenant John W. Graham, C. S. Army, is announced as Aid de Camp to the Commanding General.

The following officers of the General Staff are attached to these Head Quarters, viz:

Lieut. Col. Richard H. Riddick, Assistant Adjutant and Inspector General. Maj. John W. Cameron, Quartermaster and Paymaster's Department, C. S. Army.

Capt. Wm. W. Morrison, Subsistence Department C. S. Army.

All communications for these Head Quarters will be addressed to the Chief of the Department to which the same may relate.

By order of Brig. GEN. GATLIN,  
R. C. RIDDICK, Asst. Adj. Gen'l.

### EDGECOMBE RIFLES.

Joseph H. Hyman, Captain.  
Dr. J. A. Fuqua, 1st Lieut.  
Dr. Wm. T. Macnair, 2nd Lieut.  
C. N. Cavalier, Brevet 2nd do.

### PRIVATES.

B P Jenkins W J Andrews  
Wm Peel Kenneth Andrews  
R J Stallings Nathan Blackwood  
G L Brown I B Blount  
Wm Y Dupree Benjamin Bell  
J Keel W V Barnhill  
Rufus Atkinson J C Barnhill  
G W Stancil Lawrence Burgess  
W H Adkins J Roseman  
Edward Andrews Isaac Roseman  
V B Anderson Noah Bell  
Lawrence Adkins Thomas Bell  
Henry Parker T Coggins  
Henry C Clark Wm Price  
Jerry Ahern Benj B Parker  
J B Elickson S M Phippen  
Benjamin Gardner A F Parker  
W B Grimes Wm Procter  
Benjamin Griffin M D Strickland  
C W Howard M J Satherwhite  
J B Howard Reuben Staton  
Josiah Hedgpeth John Savage  
Sherrod Harris A J Stone  
J J Harris John Sumling  
Wm Hussey Reddin Reason  
C R Jones Wilson Sherrod  
Jesse Lawrence J Tanner  
Henry D. Lilly J H Whitehurst  
W C Langley J W Writter  
F S Langley J R Williams  
C Mills Rufus Walston  
J R Mayo J B Williams  
Jesse E Marshall J A Warren  
Moses Moore John Williams  
J Morgan John Hyde  
W J Moseley Reddin Hicks  
J B Medford John R Sawyer  
Mc Larry Pender Calvin Mathews

### The Edgecombe Companies.

The County of Edgecombe has a white population of 6,880, and has six

Companies in the army defending Southern Rights. The Companies are as follows: Capt. Lloyd, Edgecombe Guards; Capt. Hammond, Rocky Mount Light Infantry; Capt. Hyman, Edgecombe Rifles; Capt. Battle, Confederate Guards; Capt. Pitt, Spartan Band; and Capt. Jenkins of the State Troops.

### Confederate Guards.

#### OFFICERS.

Capt. T. W. Battle,  
1st Lieut. H. A. Dowd,  
2nd " Fred. Phillips,  
3d " R. S. Sugg,  
1st Serg't. E. D. Foxhall,  
2nd " E. Lewis,  
3d " S. M. Pender,  
4th " N. M. Lawrence,  
1st Corporal S. L. Hart,  
2nd " D. Williams,  
3d " J. B. Coffield,  
4th W. B. Jordan,  
Surgeon, F. M. Garrett,  
Musician, W. A. Moore.

#### PRIVATES.

Allen J E Johnson G W  
Barlow D H Knight E E  
Bass C Latham G A  
Battle G C Lawrence J  
Battle H L Lawrence B J  
Battle M L Lawrence W J  
Batts I F Leggett H L  
Bellamy N B Lewis J B  
Billups L Lipscomb W A  
Bonner W V Little G A  
Bradley J J Leigh W R  
Bradley L Mayo B  
Bradley L B Mayo B B  
Bulluck T O Myers J D  
Cherry Geo Parker J  
Cobb B Porter J E  
Cobb J Phippen J W  
Cobb J Pittman R G  
Curry G N Price W  
Davis J A Ricks B A  
Dancy R F Ricks J D  
Daughtry H H Ricks J W  
Ellisor J P Ricks R F  
Ethridge C Rogester W  
Ethridge R Sessums W  
Foreman W Sharpe E P  
Fountain C Staton F B  
Fuller J Staton G H  
Garrett I W Staton S B  
Gordon G L Sugg J P  
Hart A Taylor A  
Hart B T Thomas J A  
Hardy J Tunnell M L  
Hobbie J M Wammack B  
Hussey M L Ward J L  
Jenkins J V Wilson B D  
Johnson J Williams J H  
Wimberly R D White W

### Political Newspapers in North Carolina.

The following are all the political newspapers published at the present time in this State, so far as we know. There are also several miscellaneous and religious papers published:—

The State Journal, Raleigh,  
N. C. Standard,  
Raleigh Register,  
Wilmington Journal, Wilmington.  
Fayetteville Observer, Fayetteville.  
Winston Sentinel, Winston.  
Salem Press, Salem.  
Greensboro' Patriot, Greensboro'.  
Salisbury Watchman, Salisbury,  
Western Carolinian,  
Charlotte Democrat, Charlotte,  
Charlotte Bulletin,  
Charlotte Whig,  
Concord Flag, Concord,  
Mountain Eagle, Selby,  
Asheville News, Asheville.  
Irrell Express, Irrell,  
Milton Review, Milton,  
Henderson Times, Henderson.  
The Southerner, Tarboro'.

### Head Quarters, Department of N. C. Goldsboro', Sept. 18th, 1861.

#### CIRCULAR.

The General Commanding has the satisfaction of announcing to the Troops under his command, that arrangements have been made for their payment as soon as the Muster and Pay Rolls can be made out. The necessary blanks are herewith transmitted for that purpose.

The Company Commanders will avail themselves of the best clerical talents at their command, and will have their rolls made out correctly and neatly. The "Printed Notes" will be carefully studied and complied with.

The Regulations require that "one Muster Roll," and Three "Muster and Pay Rolls" be made out. The former to be sent to the Adjutant General's Office, and two of the latter to be given to the Paymaster—and the third to be retained in the company. The "Muster Roll" will be forwarded through these Head Quarters.

These Rolls will embrace the period from the date of the "Muster into service" to the 31st August, 1861; consequently, persons who have joined the company since that date will not be borne on these Rolls. Under the head of "Lost Paid" write—Pay due from enlistment for State Troops, Pay due from enrollment for Volunteers. These rolls that were not mustered into ser-

vice previous to the 31st August, 1861, cannot draw pay until after the next Periodical Muster, which will take place on the 31st October, 1861.

The Commanders of the Posts Stations, Camps, &c., on the 31st August last, will have to sign these Rolls as Inspector and Mustering Officer.

By order of GEN. GATLIN,  
R. H. RIDDICK, Asst. Adj. Gen'l.

### List of Officers and Privates in the

#### CLARK'S GUARD.

##### Officers—commissioned.

Captain—F. H. Jenkins.  
1st Lt.—Theo. C. Hyman.  
2nd "—R. H. Gatlin.  
3rd "—W. Wheeler.

##### Officers—Non-Commissioned.

1st Serg't—Louis R. Purvis.  
2nd "—Buresin Stevenson.  
3rd "—James H. Jenkins.  
4th "—Wm. H. Beverly.  
5th "—Weldon S. Hunter.

Corporals 1st—James Price.  
" 2nd—Thos. L. May.  
" 3rd—Wm. C. Davenport.  
" 4th—James R. Taylor.

##### PRIVATES.

Andrews J A M Long Wilson  
Andrews Wm H Manning John  
Bowers John Manning Mac  
Bradley Thos Mears John  
Briley J C Manning M J  
Briley Thad Nelson Henry  
Briley Wm Nelson James C  
Briley Wm B Nelson Wm R  
Brown Festel Nelson Wm P  
Brown Asa Peel Joseph  
Brown Thos Peel Turner  
Bryan John II Peel Williams  
Bulluck Riley Phillips Jordan  
Clark James A Prigen William  
Coburn Izrah Purvis Rod  
Cornice Thos Price E  
Cornice John Raiford Thos  
Crisp I D Randolph  
Davenport B A Reddick William  
Davenport I R Robuck Geo L  
Davenport M C Scott  
Denton James Stalls Miles B  
Eason Thad Summerland  
Ford Bythel Taylor B H  
Gammon Weldon Taylor Jordan  
Gay William Taylor James R  
Goddia Wm Vawright Wm  
Grimes Nathan Vick Rod  
Harrell William Waller  
Harris Godfrey Warbriton W  
Harris Geo W Whichard Staton  
Harrell Henry Whitehurst Wm I  
Hutton Joshua Whitehurst Wm J  
House B A White Joseph  
Jenkins John Whitley Wiley  
Jones Mac Williams Robert  
Joyner Eli

## Statistical.

### The First Year of the War.

It appears from a carefully compiled list of the incidents and battles of the first year of the war for independence of the South, made for that excellent journal, the Charleston Courier, that from the 16th of February to the 28th of December last, sixty-one battles of all descriptions have been fought between the troops of the Southern Confederacy and those of the Federals, in fifty three of which we have been victorious, and in the remaining eight of which we were beaten.

In the battles resulting in our favor the respective losses have been as follows:

Federal Losses.	
Killed,	4,825
Wounded,	7,614
Captured,	8,177
Total,	20,606

Confederate Losses.	
Killed,	999
Wounded,	2,067
Captured,	239
Total,	4,304

The battles resulting in favor of the Yankees, the losses on each side have been as follows:

Killed,	86
Wounded,	297
Captured,	000
Total,	293

Confederate Losses.	
Killed,	136
Wounded,	278
Captured,	1,249
Total,	1,643

### Reconciliation

Total Federal Losses—	
Killed,	4,911
Wounded,	7,921
Captured,	8,177—20,999

### Total Confederate Losses—

Killed,	1,133
Wounded,	8,345
Baptured,	1,487—5,967

Excess of Yankee Loss, 14,942

A pretty good exhibit for the Rebel.

## Mustang Liniment,

For sale by Wm. Howard & Co.